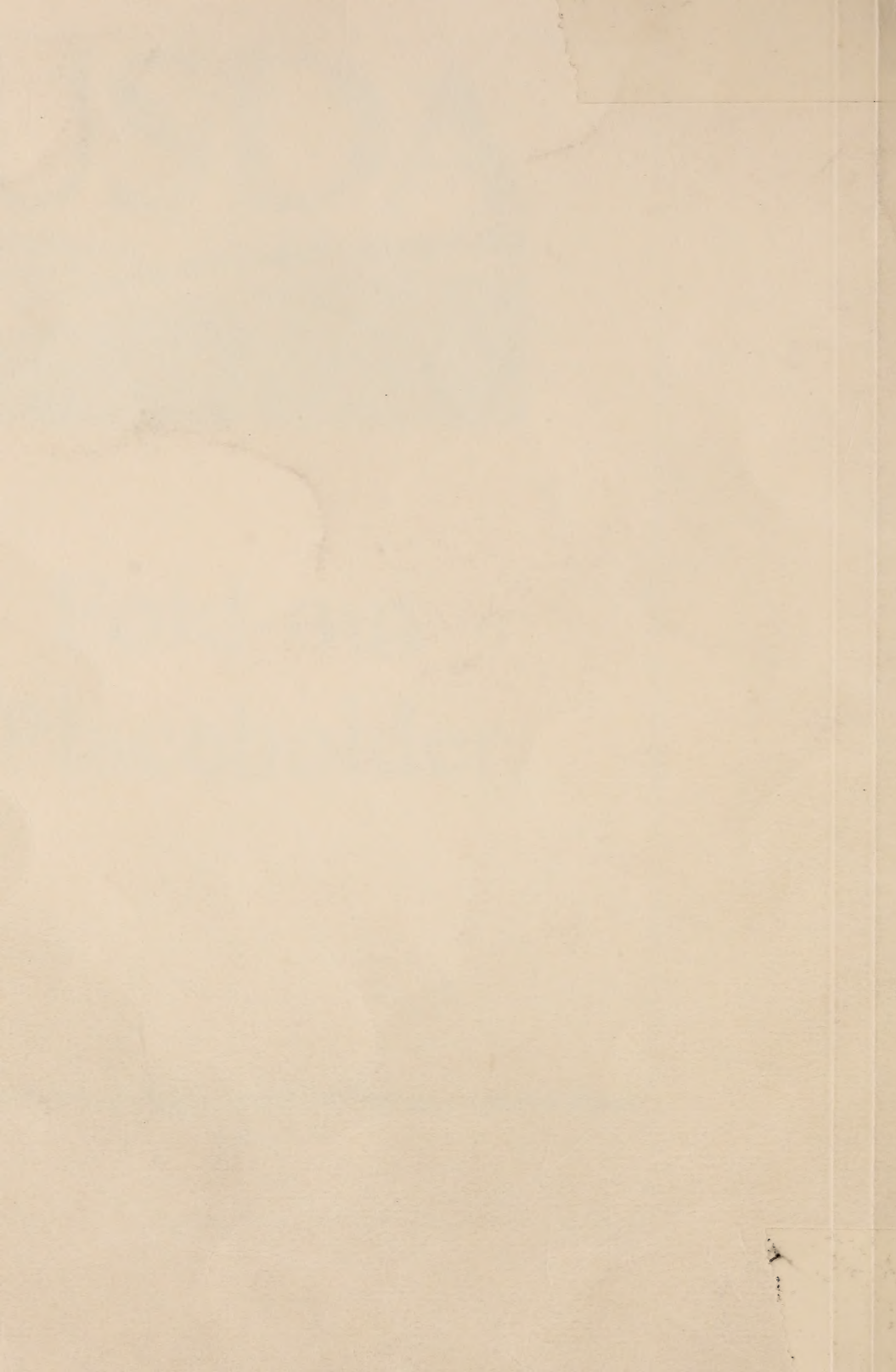


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VOL. 23 NO. 6

February 9, 1973

Cooperative Economic Insect Report

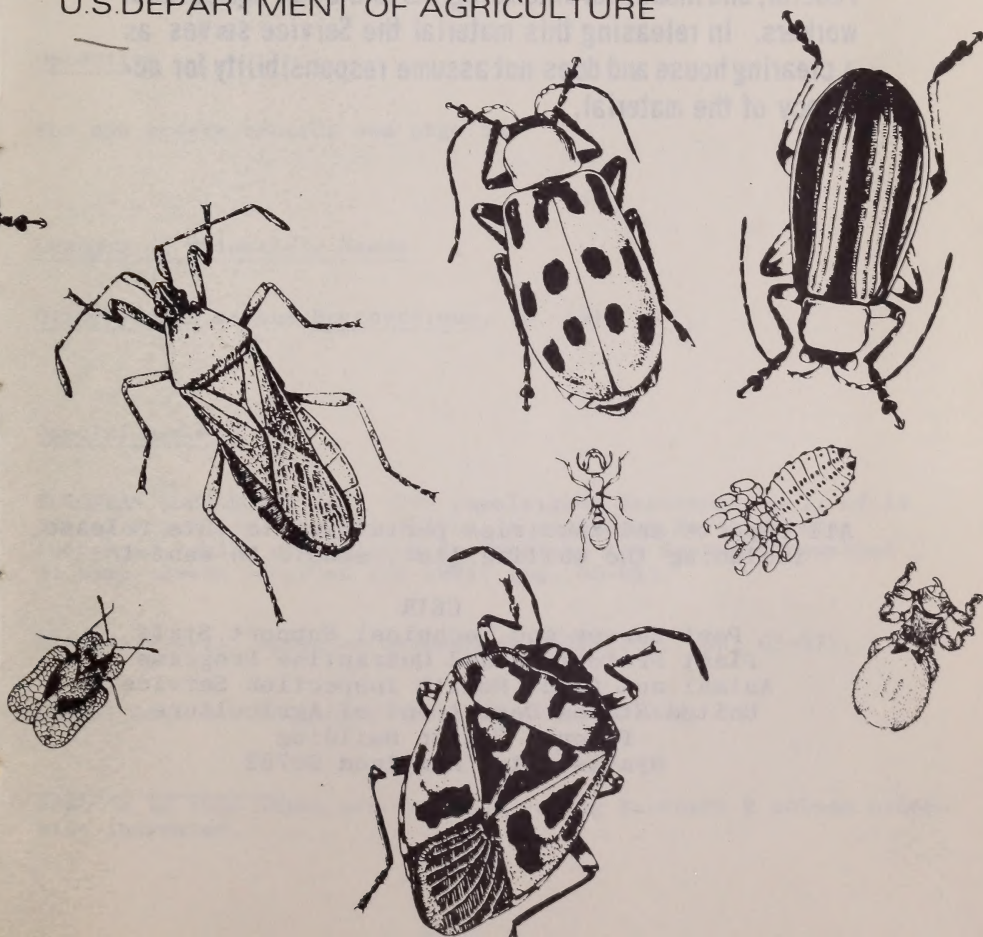
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ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
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ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS
PEST SURVEY AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT STAFF

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Service serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

All reports and inquiries pertaining to this release, including the mailing list, should be sent to:

CEIR
Pest Survey and Technical Support Staff
Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
United States Department of Agriculture
Federal Center Building
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

HIGHLIGHTS

Current Conditions

HESSIAN FLY survey of winter wheat in west-central and southwest Kansas showed flaxseed infestations in 10-50 percent of plants in some counties. (p. 51).

CATTLE LICE heavy on some cattle in southeast Oklahoma. (p. 52).

Detection

For new county records see page 52.

Changes in Scientific Names

Otiorynchus versus Brachyrhinus. (p. 54).

Special Reports

EUROPEAN CORN BORER fall 1972 populations decreased in 11 of 14 States reporting. The population in southeast North Dakota increased, while populations in Maryland and Kentucky remained at same levels recorded for 1971. (pp. 55-62).

Alfalfa Weevil. Selected References 1926-1964. (pp. 63-67).

Cereal Leaf Beetle Quarantines. Map. Centerfold.

Reports in this issue are for week ending February 2 unless otherwise indicated.

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WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 5

Reprinted from weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin supplied by the Environmental Data Service, NOAA.

PRECIPITATION: An intense winter storm moved northeastward along the Atlantic coast early in the week. It caused moderate to heavy snow accompanied in some places by strong blustery winds in the northern sector from the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys to New England and rain and a few thunderstorms in the warm sector from the middle Atlantic coast to southern New England. In the West a cold front pushed across the Great Basin. It caused rain along the Pacific coast and snow in nearby hills and mountains. Cloudiness increased in the vicinity of the Great Lakes and squalls occurred in western New York. A Low developed over the western edge of the central Great Plains about midweek. As it moved toward the Great Lakes it caused snow from the White Mountains in Arizona across the central Great Plains to Upper Michigan. Seven inches of snow fell at Las Vegas and 5 inches at Albuquerque both in New Mexico Wednesday afternoon. Strong winds raised clouds of dust in west-central Texas Wednesday afternoon and tornadoes caused light damage in northeastern Texas. Several cities in Arkansas and Louisiana suffered wind damage Wednesday evening. A storm off the Pacific coast caused gales in the vicinity of Cape Blanco, Oregon. A variety of winter weather covered the eastern half of the Nation as the weekend approached. One to five inches of snow fell from western Oklahoma to eastern Iowa Thursday morning and spread across southeastern Minnesota and Wisconsin to Upper Michigan in the afternoon. Freezing rain was mixed with snow in parts of Wisconsin and Michigan. Weather of the week continued on page 68.

SMALL GRAINS

HESSIAN FLY (Mayetiola destructor) - KANSAS - Partially completed statewide winter wheat survey showed substantial infestations in some west-central and southwest counties. Flaxseed infestations involving 10-50 percent of plants common in Trego, Lane, Ness, Finney, Hodgeman, Gray, Ford, Seward, and Meade Counties. Heaviest infestation found in a Ford County field, 75 percent infested plants. Zero to trace in wheat in west-central and southwest counties and in Pottawatomie, Jackson, Wabaunsee, and Shawnee Counties. (Bell).

WINTER GRAIN MITE (Penthaleus major) - TEXAS - Activity generally light with some heavy infestations. Heaviest infestation reported past week in Haskell County wheat field with average of 109 mites per row foot; leaf tips beginning to appear burnt. (Boring).

FORAGE LEGUMES

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) - VIRGINIA - First-instar larvae observed in Red Oak, Charlotte County, January 29, 1973, by R. Blakeslee. Larval feeding on 50+ percent of tips in field; heavy numbers unusual this time of year. Controls not recommended. (Allen).

PEA APHID (Acyrtosiphon pisum) - ARIZONA - Counts per 100 sweeps of alfalfa as follows: Yuma Valley, Yuma County, 1,200; Dome Valley, Yuma County, 300; and Phoenix, Maricopa County, 566. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

SUGAR BEETS

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - ARIZONA - Colonies building up in many fields at Salt River Valley, Maricopa County; no damage evident to fast growing plants. Weeds main source of infestations. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

COLE CROPS

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - FLORIDA - Comprised 90 percent of insect population that severely damaged cabbage in unsprayed check plots at Belle Glade, Palm Beach County. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

GENERAL VEGETABLES

GREEN PEACH APHID (Myzus persicae) - ARIZONA - Heavy on Cheese weed (Malva parviflora) in areas near lettuce fields in Maricopa County. Commercial fieldmen alert for migration into lettuce. (Ariz. Coop. Sur.).

MAN AND ANIMALS

SCREWORM (Cochliomyia hominivorax) - Single confirmed case in Texas only report from continental U.S. for period January 21-27. Total of 44,278,000 sterile flies released in U.S. this period, all in Texas. Total of 411 confirmed cases reported in Mexico with 182,710,000 sterile flies released there this period. (Anim. Health).

COMMON CATTLE GRUB (Hypoderma lineatum) - KENTUCKY - Larvae averaged 2.2 on backs of Holstein dairy cows of various ages in Fayette County. (Barnett). OKLAHOMA - Moderate on cattle in Comanche and Hughes Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

CATTLE LICE - OKLAHOMA - Lice, mainly Haematopinus eurytarnus (shortnosed cattle louse), heavy on cattle in Atoka County, moderate in Comanche County, and light in Hughes County. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

HOUSE MOUSE MITE (Allodermomyssus sanguineus) - MARYLAND - Heavy in 2 College Park apartments in Prince Georges County. Much annoyance and biting reported. Controls applied. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

A LADY BEETLE (Coleomegilla maculata) - MISSISSIPPI - Thousands of adults taken from bases of cottonwood trees in many Delta counties; confirmed from Washington, Sunflower, and Bolivar Counties. Also taken from ground trash surrounding fields in Oktibbeha County. (Robinson).

AN ICHNEUMON WASP (Bathyplectes curculionis) - MISSOURI - Recovered from alfalfa fields in Bates and Jasper Counties December 28, 1972, by R.E. Munson. These are new county records. (Munson).

FEDERAL AND STATE PLANT PROTECTION PROGRAMS

GYPSY MOTH (Porthetria dispar) - MARYLAND - Five egg masses recovered near Hagerstown, Washington County, November 24, 1972, by C. Staines. Egg masses also recovered near Darlington, Harford County, by M. Williams December 6, 1972. Determined by D.M. Weisman. These are new county records. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

DETECTION

New County Records - GYPSY MOTH (Porthetria dispar) MARYLAND - Washington, Harford (p. 52). AN ICHNEUMON WASP (Bathyplectes curculionis) MISSOURI - Bates, Jasper (p. 52).

HAWAII INSECT REPORT

Corn - CORN PLANTHOPPER (Peregrinus maidis) trace on 12-inch sweet corn at Waimanalo, Oahu. Counts ranged 0-3 nymphs and/or adults per whorl. (Kawamura).

General Vegetables - SOUTHERN GREEN STINK BUG (Nezara viridula) light on soybeans at Waimanalo. Two of 14 adults bore eggs of Trichopoda pennipes (a tachina fly). Young larvae of BEET ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) light on lettuce ready to harvest at Koko Head, Oahu; damage light to 1-3 older leaves on 2 percent of heads. Larvae heavy in green onions in same area; 20-30 percent of leaves damaged or infested. Trace in green onions at Pearl City. Beet armyworm, CABBAGE WEBWORM (Hellula rogatalis), and IMPORTED CABBAGEWORM (Pieris rapae) light on daikon at Koko Head. Damage light to moderate on 30 percent of leaves. All stages of GREENHOUSE WHITEFLY (Trialeurodes vaporariorum) and LEAFMINER FLIES (Liriomyza spp.) light to moderate in snap beans at Waimanalo, Oahu; heavy in planting of cucumber seedlings in same area. Liriomyza spp. light on both crops; larval mines moderate on some older snap bean leaves. (Kawamura).

Fruits and Nuts - COCONUT SCALE (Aspidiotus destructor) remained light on 100+ coconut trees at Hawaii Kai, Oahu; light colonies on 10-30 percent of pinnae on many young fronds. Lindorus lophanthae, Telsimia nitida, and Pseudoscymnus anomolus (lady beetles) light on infested pinnae. (Kawamura).

Forest and Shade Trees - An ADELGID (Pineus pini) light on 6 acres of Pinus spp. at Waikii, Hawaii; moderate on 30+ trees. (Matayoshi).

CORRECTIONS

CEIR 23(1-4):6 - ICHNEUMON WASPS - MISSOURI - Bathyplectis curculionis should read Bathyplectes curculionis.

CEIR 23(1-4):6 - IMPORTED FIRE ANTS (Solenopsis spp.) - GEORGIA - S. invicta in Haralson County should read: "Determined by V.H. Owens, confirmed by D.R. Smith."

CEIR 23(1-4):6 - WHITEFRINGED BEETLES (Graphognathus spp.) - All determinations except Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, should read: "Determined by V.H. Owens, confirmed by R.E. Warner." Natchitoches Parish determined by R.E. Warner.

CEIR 23(1-4):8 - New County and Parish Records - Line 6: ICHNEUMON WASPS - Bathyplectis curculionis should read Bathyplectes curculionis.

Otiorhynchus versus Brachyrhinus

(Coleoptera:Curculionidae)

The following recent ruling of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature concerning the genus which in North America has been known as Brachyrhinus should be noted (Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, Vol. 29, Part 1, May 1972:19).

The generic name Brachyrhinus Latreille, 1802, is suppressed and placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology. The generic name Otiorhynchus Germar, 1824, is placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.

According to the ruling the name to be used for the species in North America is the generic name, Otiorhynchus. The species should be cited as follows:

<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>cribricollis</u>	Gyllenhal
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>desertus</u>	Rosenhauer
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>ligustici</u>	(Linnaeus)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>ligneus</u>	(Olivier)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>meridionalis</u>	Gyllenhal
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>ovatus</u>	(Linnaeus)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>porcatus</u>	(Herbst)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>raucus</u>	(Fabricius)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>rugifrons</u>	(Gyllenhal)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>rugosostriatus</u>	(Goeze)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>scaber</u>	(Linnaeus)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>singularis</u>	(Linnaeus)
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>sulcatus</u>	(Fabricius)

Three of the above named species are listed in the Common Names of Insects Approved by the Entomological Society of America, December 1970. They are Brachyrhinus ligustici (L.), Brachyrhinus ovatus (L.), and Brachyrhinus sulcatus (F.). These species should now be listed as:

<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>ligustici</u>	(Linnaeus)	 alfalfa snout beetle
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>ovatus</u>	(Linnaeus)	 strawberry root weevil
<u>Otiorhynchus</u>	<u>sulcatus</u>	(Fabricius)	 black vine weevil

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U.S. Dept. Agr.
Coop. Econ. Ins. Rpt.
23(6):54, 1973

Status of the European Corn Borer in 1972^{1/}

Introduction: Surveys to determine the abundance of European corn borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis* (Hübner)) in the fall of 1972 were conducted by cooperating agencies in 14 States. All survey data, summaries, or records of field observations were processed by the Pest Survey and Technical Support Staff in Hyattsville, Maryland.

The 1972 European corn borer survey was conducted during late summer and early fall. The survey is designed to measure the fall populations of European corn borer larvae and is conducted during a favorable time to include a high percentage of late instars, wherever possible. Except for some minor differences in compiling data, the accepted survey methods were followed in all cases. The survey was continued on a district basis whenever possible in 1972. A district is usually a group of counties within a State, in most cases based on Crop Reporting Districts.

New Distribution: European corn borer was reported for the first time in 8 west-central counties in Kansas. There was no new distribution reported in any of the other States already known to be infested.

Abundance: Fall populations of European corn borer decreased in 9 of the 10 North Central States reporting in the survey. The population in southeast North Dakota increased. Decreases also were recorded in Delaware and Michigan, while populations in Maryland and Kentucky remained at the same levels recorded in the fall of 1971.

The fall European corn borer survey in Illinois indicated the lowest second-generation population since the survey was begun in the State in 1943. In only one county, Henderson in the west district, was the average more than 100 borers per 100 plants. In Jasper County, in east-southeast Illinois, where the average was 388 borers per 100 plants in 1971, the average for 1972 was 9.6 borers per 100 plants. The decrease in Indiana is not as significant as it appears. A comparison with the averages for the past 10 years shows that the 1972 population is not much lower than normal. The 1971 State average for Indiana was high. In Iowa, not only was there a marked decrease in the European corn borer population, but the number of infested plants decreased nearly 50 percent. These decreases in Iowa can be attributed primarily to unfavorable weather during periods of egg laying for the first and second larval generations.

^{1/} Survey data provided by State agricultural agencies. Data compiled and summarized by Pest Survey and Technical Support Staff, Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

The fall European corn borer populations in Kansas showed decreases in the percent of plants infested and in the number of borers per 100 plants. The western districts of Kansas were included for the first time in 1972, making the survey statewide in scope. Fall population average increased in southeast North Dakota. Decreases were noted in Cass, Dickey, and Sargent Counties, but increases were recorded in Richland and Ransom Counties. The European corn borer fall population in Michigan was heaviest in the southwest district (District 3) in 1972 compared to the southeast district (District 2) in 1971.

The European corn borer population in Delaware decreased from 358 borers per 100 plants in 1971 to 186 in 1972, but remained the same in Maryland.

Table 1. Summary by States of European Corn Borer Abundance in Corn, Fall of 1972, Compared with Data for 1971

States	1971					1972					Comparable Districts or Counties				
	:Average No.:		:No. of		:Average No.:		:No. of		:Surveyed Both Years		:Borers Per 100 Plants				
	:Districts	:Per	:Counties	:Districts	:Per	:Counties	:Districts	:Per	:Counties	:Districts	:Per	:Counties			
	:Surveyed	:100 Plants	:Surveyed	:100 Plants	:Surveyed	:100 Plants	:Surveyed	:100 Plants	:Surveyed	:100 Plants	:Surveyed	:100 Plants			
Eastern															
Delaware	1	358	3	1	186	3	1	186	3	1	358	186			
Maryland	3	102	16	3	101	12	3	102	12	3	101	101			
Total	4		19	4		15	4								
Average 1/											230	144			
North Central															
Illinois	9	128	46	9	33	45	9	33	45	9	128	33			
Indiana	12	100	92	12	27	92	12	27	92	12	100	27			
Iowa	12	321	99	12	54	99	12	54	99	12	321	54			
Kansas	6	54	30	9	30	50	6	30	50	6	54	23			
Minnesota	7	99	34	7	52	34	7	52	34	7	99	52			
Missouri	7	131	38	7	105	43	7	105	43	7	131	105			
Nebraska	5	401	25	5	66	25	5	66	25	5	401	66			
North Dakota	1	130	5	1	140	5	1	140	5	1	130	140			
Ohio	5	73	33	5	33	24	5	33	24	5	73	24			
Wisconsin	9	57	52	9	25	54	9	25	54	9	57	25			
Total	73		454	76		471	73				149	55			
Average 1/															
Southern															
Kentucky	1	35	8	1	36	4	-				35	36			
Other															
Michigan	5	104	22	5	85	20	5				104	85			

1/ Weighted averages based on districts surveyed.

Table 2 - European Corn Borer Abundance in Corn
Fall of 1972, Compared with Data for 1971

State (Districts or Counties)	Average Number: of Borers Per : 100 Plants :		State (Districts or Counties)	Average Number of Borers Per 100 Plants	
	1971	1972:		1971	1972
Delaware (Agr. Expt. Sta.)			Iowa (State Dept. Agr.; Ext. Ser.; Ent. Dept., Iowa State Univ., PESS, ARS, USDA).		
New Castle	157	91			
Kent	427	223			
Sussex	489	245			
Average	358	186	District I	319	50
			District II	436	33
Illinois			District III	155	43
(Natural History Survey, Ext. Ser.)			District IV	413	47
			District V	564	56
			District VI	180	45
Northwest	169	55	District VII	443	35
Northeast	89	14	District VIII	426	55
West	108	84	District IX	340	34
Central	67	17	District X	209	55
East	109	25	District XI	217	80
West-southwest	112	10	District XII	153	109
East-southeast	135	11			
Southwest	178	47	Average	321	54
Southeast	239	9			
Average	128 1/	33 1/	Kansas (Ins. Sur.)		
Indiana			Northeast	70	50
(Ext. Ser., Expt. Sta.)			North Central	70	40
			East Central	111	30
North-northwest	180	44	Central	32	8
North-northcentral	102	20	Southeast	34	23
North-northeast	117	63	South Central	4	trace
Northwest	106	18	Northwest 2/	-	30
North Central	107	24	West Central 2/	-	20
Northeast	108	38	Southwest 2/	-	6
Southwest	78	9			
South Central	88	10	Average	54	23
Southeast	101	13			
South-southwest	91	25	Kentucky		
South-southcentral	74	18	(Ins. Sur.).		
South-southeast	47	41			
Average	100	27	Surveyed counties	35	36

1/ Average based on comparable counties surveyed in 1971 and 1972, rather than districts.

2/ Surveyed for first time in 1972.

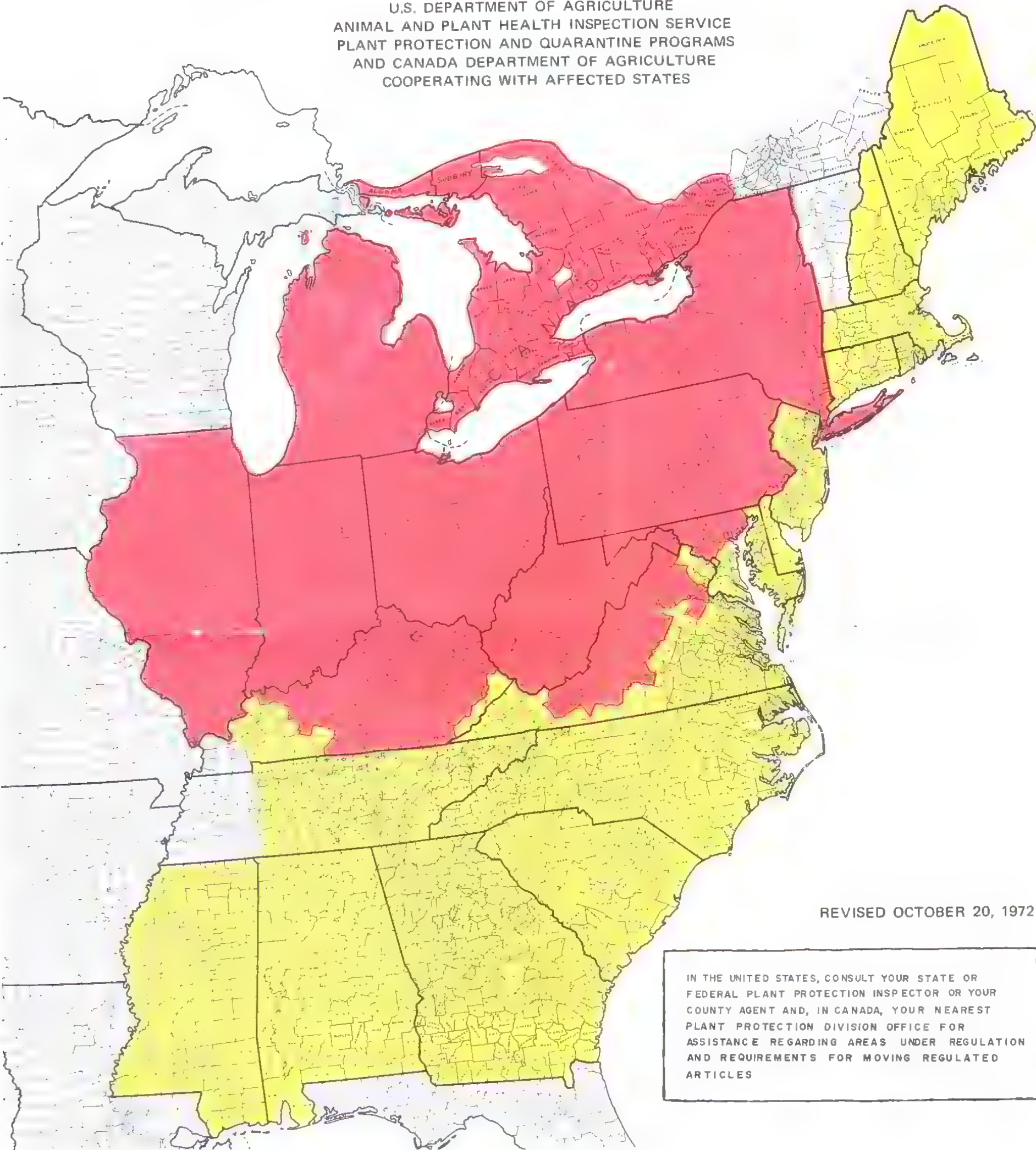
REGULATED ARTICLES AND THEIR CERTIFICA'

<u>Crop or Article</u>	
Small Grains such as Barley, Oats, and Wheat (1),(4)	9 9 2 15
Corn (Shelled corn is NOT regulated)	
Fresh Market (sweet corn) (4)	79 44 55 72 82
Ear Corn, other than sweet corn (4)	66
Grass and Forage Seed (1),(4)	
Hay (except marsh hay) (2),(4)	140
Straw and Marsh Hay (4)	43 17 11 13 4
Sod (4)	18
Used Harvesting Machinery (4)	24 5/
Fodder and Plant Litter (4)	veyed.
Sorghum (1) (2) (4)	



CEREAL LEAF BEETLE QUARANTINES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS
AND CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COOPERATING WITH AFFECTED STATES



REVISED OCTOBER 20, 1972

IN THE UNITED STATES, CONSULT YOUR STATE OR FEDERAL PLANT PROTECTION INSPECTOR OR YOUR COUNTY AGENT AND, IN CANADA, YOUR NEAREST PLANT PROTECTION DIVISION OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE REGARDING AREAS UNDER REGULATION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR MOVING REGULATED ARTICLES

STATE, FEDERAL, AND CANADIAN REGULATIONS.

NECESSARY REGULATORY SERVICES PROVIDED

1. RESTRICTIONS ARE IMPOSED ON THE MOVEMENT OF REGULATED ARTICLES FROM RED INTO OR THROUGH WHITE, EXCEPT DURING CERTAIN PERIODS (SEE REVERSE).
2. NO RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON MOVEMENT OF REGULATED ARTICLES FROM RED INTO YELLOW.

Table 2 (Continued)

State (Districts or Counties)	Average Number: of Borers Per : 100 Plants :		State (Districts or Counties)	Average Number :of Borers Per : 100 Plants	
	1971	1972:		1971	1972
<u>Maryland</u>			<u>Missouri</u>		
(Agr. Ext. Ser.; Ins. Sur.)			(Ext. Ser., Ins. Sur.).		
Eastern Shore	104	120	District I	151	129
Southern area	58	22	District II	165	166
Central and Western areas	112	101	District III	147	114
			District IV	123	58
Average	102 <u>3/</u>	101 <u>3/</u>	District V	129	83
			District VI	98	99
<u>Michigan</u>			District VII	78	59
(Ins. Sur.)			District IX	157	132
District 1	98	98	Average	131	105
District 2	150	86	<u>Nebraska</u>		
District 3	100	117	(Agr. Expt. Sta.; Ext. Ser., Ins. Sur.).		
District 4	89	78	Northeast	215	79
District 5	80	57	East	459	44
Average	106 <u>4/</u>	85 <u>4/</u>	Southeast	297	55
<u>Minnesota</u>			Central	527	72
(State Dept. Agr.)			South	509	82
Southwest	102	67	Average	401	66
South Central	171	22	<u>North Dakota</u>		
Southeast	95	30	(State Dept. Agr.)		
West Central	179	131	Southeast	130	140
Central	61	42	<u>Ohio</u>		
East Central	40	44	(Ext. Ser.; ARS, USDA)		
Northwest	44	29	Northwestern	117	43
Average	99	52	West Central	55	17
			Central	28	11
3/ Average based on county averages rather than district averages.			Southwestern	51	13
			Northeastern	77	4
4/ Averages based on field averages rather than district averages.			Average	67	18
				73 <u>5/</u>	24 <u>5/</u>
			5/ Average based on counties surveyed.		

REGULATED ARTICLES AND THEIR CERTIFICATION PERIODS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

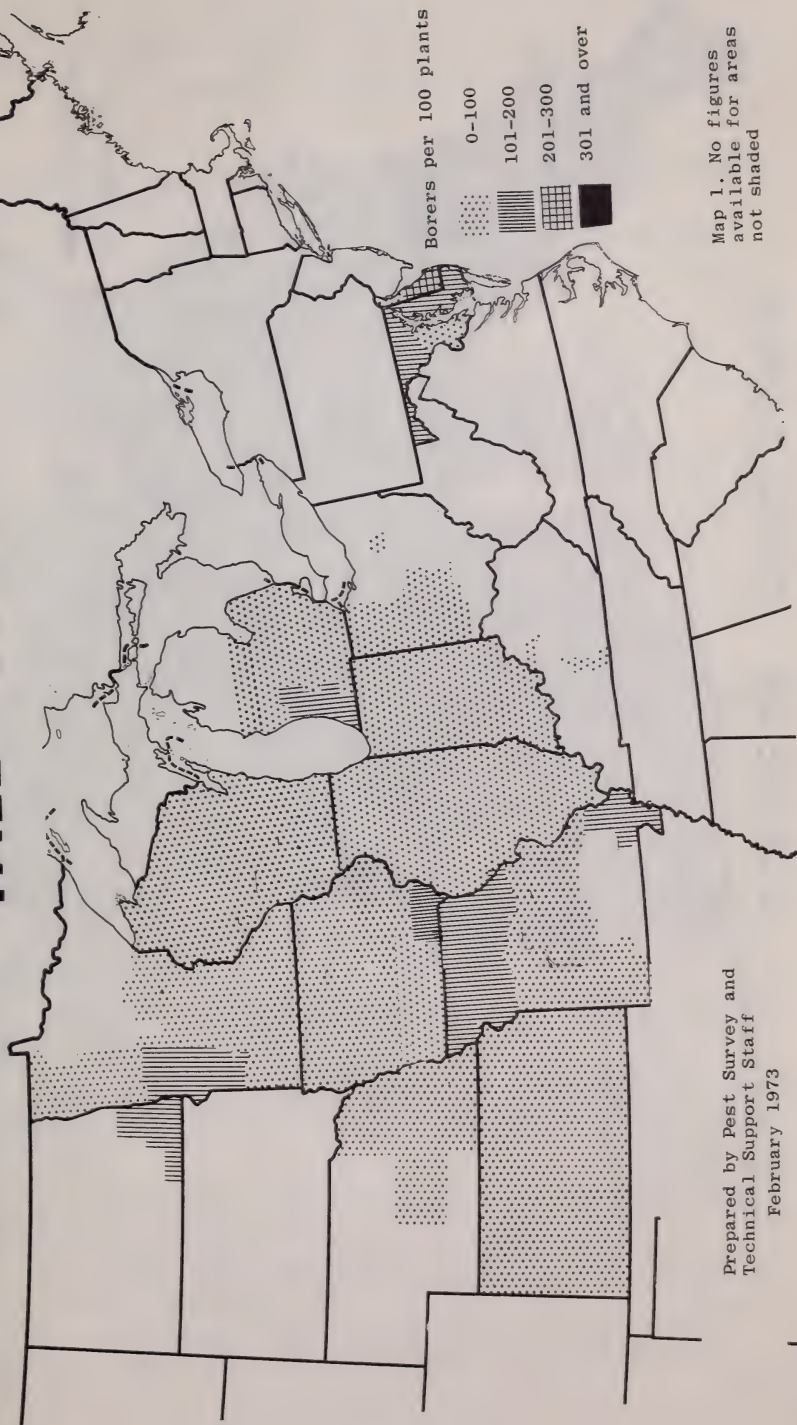
<u>Crop or Article</u>	<u>Certification Period</u>
Small Grains such as Barley, Oats, and Wheat (1),(4)	June 1-November 30
Corn (Shelled corn is NOT regulated)	
Fresh Market (sweet corn) (4)	Year-round
Ear Corn, other than sweet corn (4)	August 1-March 31
Grass and Forage Seed (1),(4)	Year-round
Hay (except marsh hay) (2),(4)	May 1-January 15
Straw and Marsh Hay (4)	June 1-February 28
Sod (4)	Year-round
Used Harvesting Machinery (4)	Year-round
Fodder and Plant Litter (4)	Year-round
Soybeans (1), (3), (4)	September 1-March 15
Scotch, red, and Austrian Pine Christmas Trees (4)	Year-round

- (1) Small grains (except oats and barley), grass and forage seed, and soybeans cleaned to meet State or Canadian seed sales requirements are exempt from certification and permit requirements.
- (2) Pelletized hay is exempt from certification and permit requirements.
- (3) Soybeans if transported in covered vehicles and moved to designated plants are exempt from certification and permit requirements.
- (4) All regulated articles are exempt from certification and permit requirements if moved to yellow areas.

Table 2 (Continued)

State (Districts or Counties)	Average Number: of Borers Per : 100 Plants :		State (Districts or Counties)	:Average Number :of Borers Per : 100 Plants	
	1971	1972:		:1971	1972
Wisconsin (State Dept. Agr.).			Wisconsin (Continued)		
Northwest	59	33	South Central	42	30
North Central	16	24	Southeast	83	50
West Central	129	25	East Central	26	26
Central	39	13	Northeast	15	6
Southwest	105	20	Average	57	25

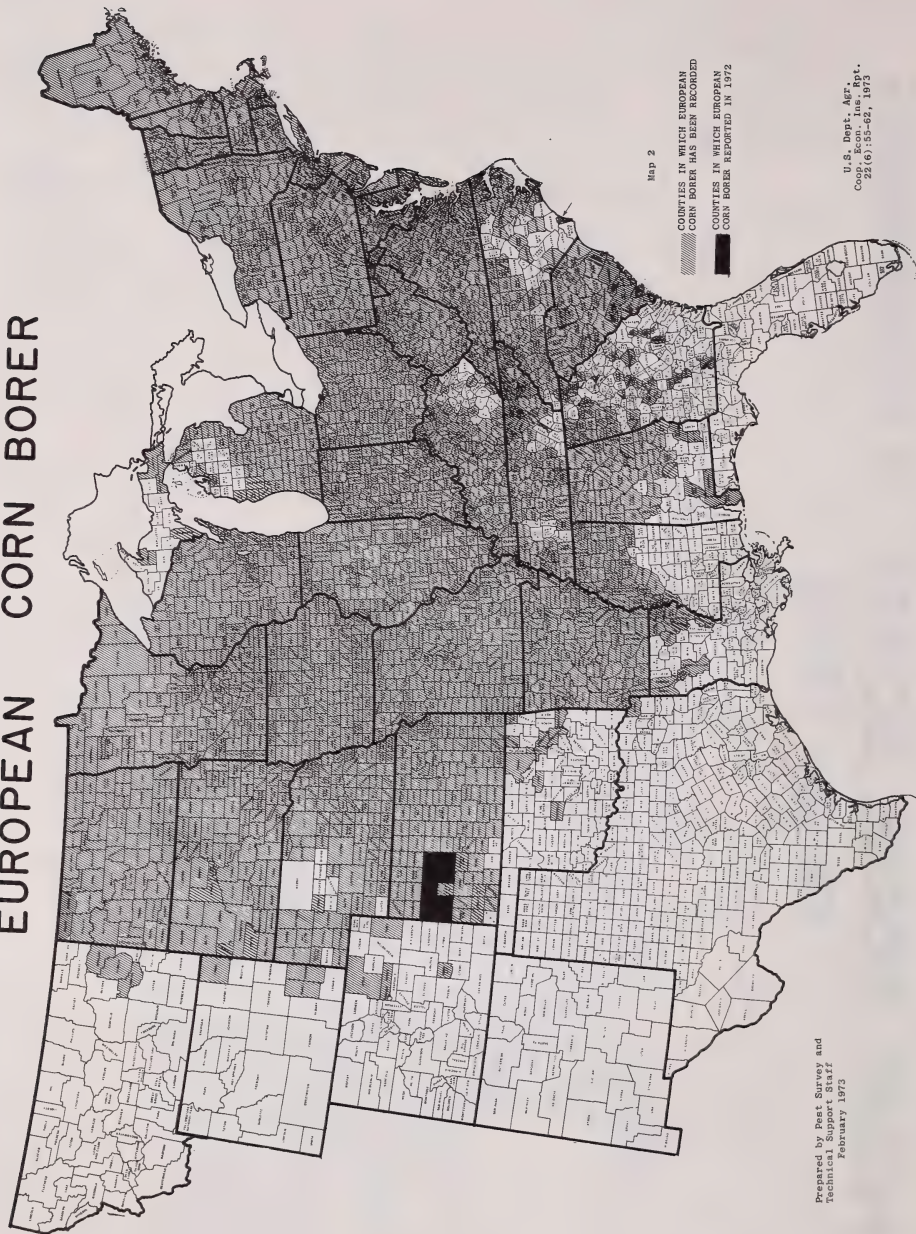
EUROPEAN CORN BORER ABUNDANCE FALL 1972



Map 1. No figures available for areas not shaded

Prepared by Pest Survey and
Technical Support Staff
February 1973

EUROPEAN CORN BORER



Prepared by Pest Survey and
Technical Support Staff
February 1973

U.S. Dept. Agr.
Cooperative Extension Service
22461-55-62, 1973

ALFALFA WEEVIL
Hypera postica (Gyllenhal)

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Weather of the week continued from page 49.

Thundershowers occurred over the Southeast. Winds over the Great Plains gusted to 45 m.p.h. Weekend rains fell in California and the intermountain region. Also over much of the area east of the Mississippi River.

TEMPERATURE: Cold Canadian air pushed into the Southern States early in the week. Blustery winds made the chill seem more severe. San Antonio, Texas, registered 20 degrees Monday morning January 29. It was also cold in the West. Evenston, Wyoming, and Alamosa, Colorado, recorded 18 degrees below zero Monday morning. As Canadian air continued to pour across our northern border temperatures continued to tumble. The mercury at Duluth, Minnesota, reached 10 degrees Tuesday morning and Lebanon, New Hampshire, recorded -14 degrees. Jack Frost visited central Florida Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. Jacksonville registered 27 degrees Tuesday and 30 degrees Wednesday. Strong southerly winds warmed the Great Plains and the Mississippi River Valley. The temperature Tuesday afternoon reached 61 degrees at Rapid City, South Dakota, and 60 degrees at Springfield, Missouri, the cold continued in the Northeast. Saranac Lake, New York, registered 27 degrees below zero Wednesday morning. Cold weather invaded the Southeast over the weekend. Minimums at Macon, Georgia, were 63 degrees on February 2 and 30 degrees on the fourth. The central Rocky Mountains also turned colder. Alamosa, Colorado, registered -24 degrees Saturday morning. Temperatures averaged warmer than normal except in the Southeast. Most of the northern Great Plains averaged more than 15 degrees warmer than normal.

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